

**PUERTO RICO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SUPERVISION DIVISION
FY-'13 WORK PLAN & STATUS REPORT**

Activity	
I. <u>Program Management & Administration</u>	
Submit work plan and complete application by May 18.	
II. <u>Primacy Requirements</u>	
<u>Surveillance & Technical Assistance</u>	
1.	Regularly inspect PRASA's filtration plants and other components (FY-13 Projected (100)).
2.	Conduct sanitary surveys, surface and ground water systems of PRASA and Non-PRASA systems. (FY-13 Projected 100)
3.	Inspect Non-PRASA systems (FY-13 Projected -CWS-50).
4.	Review water quality analyses for water purveyors after tests have been conducted by contract lab; identify violations; and initiate appropriate enforcement. Review and track monitoring and surveillance data and update records.
5.	Implement plan for provision of state drinking water under emergency circumstances in accordance with 40 CRF 142.10(e).
6.	Ensure that the design and construction of new or substantially modified PWS facilities will be capable of compliance with State Drinking Water Regulations in accordance with 40 CRF 142.10(b)(5).
7.	Investigate water quality complaints by the public and track actions to remedy problems adversely affecting water quality.
8.	Maintain bacteriological and chemical surveillance monitoring program of PRASA and Non-PRASA systems. <u>FY'13 Project</u> Bacteriological 2,800 Turbidity 800 Inorganic (11) TTHM VOC
9.	Conduct random field inspections of possible cases of cross connections; enforce the use of backflow and backsiphonage protection devices.
10.	Respond to ground water contamination cases involving regulated and unregulated contaminants potentially affecting drinking water supplies.

Activity	
11.	Work in the committee established by the PRDOH to ensure safe drinking water is provided to public schools served by non-PRASA systems.
12.	Investigate waterborne disease outbreaks
<u>Data Management</u>	
1.	Maintenance of inventory of PWSS in accordance with 40 CFR142.10 (b) (1), provide EPA with quarterly updates, via SDWIS/State software and maintain backup copy of the data.
2.	Maintain record keeping and reporting of PRDOH activities under paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) in compliance with 40 CFR 142.14 (Records kept by States) and 142.15 (Reports by States)
3.	Track violations, enforcement actions, population and sanitary surveys, reporting to EPA with 30 days after the end of each quarter, via SDWIS/State.
<u>Laboratory Certification & Capability</u>	
1.	Continue to ensure that laboratories are certified for conducting analytical measurements for drinking water contaminants, in accordance with 40 CFR 142.10 (b)(3).
2.	Certify private laboratories, including reciprocity approval of laboratories outside of Puerto Rico.
3.	Annually certify water sample collectors from PRASA and PRDOH.
4.	Complete and submit FY 2013 Quality Assurance Management Plan to EPA by October 2012.
5.	Develop and provide to EPA, a schedule for laboratory certification inspections and routine contact.
<u>Enforcement</u>	
1.	Implement Puerto Rico Compliance Strategy to achieve highest possible compliance rates with microbiological and turbidity regulations.
2.	Implement the non-PRASA Strategy.
3.	Achieve the negotiated compliance targets for SNCs.
4.	Follow-up on PRDOH AOs and compliance plans submitted by water suppliers (PRASA & Non-PRASA).
5.	Address all SNCs within <u>30</u> days of identification as an SNC. Refer cases to EPA, where DOH efforts have not achieved compliance in a timely or appropriate manner. EPA will take action on unaddressed systems.
6.	Ensure all PWSs are in compliance with the TTHM regulation.
7.	Ensure public notifications are given by PRASA and non-PRASA systems for all violations, as required. Issue public notifications in cases where the water purveyor fails to do so for the violation of an MCL.

Activity	
III. <u>Rules</u>	
Public Notification Rule	State must: 1) establish enforceable requirements and procedures to request PWS to send a certification of compliance and a copy of the completed notice, 2) determine compliance, 3) report violation to EPA on a quarterly basis.
Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule	States must: 1) approve PWS Compliance Monitoring Plan, 2) review PWS submitted reports for: routine monitoring, compliance with MCLs and LRAAs, maximum residual disinfectant residuals and operational evaluations, 3) determine compliance, 4) report violations to SDWIS, 5) approve reduced monitoring and/or required increased monitoring.
Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule	States must: 1) approve compliance schedule for uncovered finished water storage facilities, 2) award Cryptosporidium credit for primary treatments in place, 3) review PWS submitted reports for monitoring, 4) approve Initial Bin Classification for PWS, 5) approve PWS installation and operation of additional treatment in accordance with their bin classification, 6) award Cryptosporidium treatment credit for toolbox option implementation, 7) report violations to SDWIS.
Consumer Confidence Report Rule	State must received by: 1) July 1 annual distribution of CCR report covering January 1 – December 31 of previous calendar Year, 2) October 1 proof of distribution of CCR, 3) determine compliance, 4) report violations to SDWIS.
Total Coliform Rule	State must: 1) review routine and repeat monitoring sampling and frequencies, 2) determine compliance with MCLs, 3) report violations to SDWIS, 4) approve reduced monitoring and/or required increased monitoring.
Arsenic Rule	State must: 1) review monitoring and PWS compliance determinations, 2) determine compliance, 3) may issue monitoring waivers.
Radionuclides Rule	State must: 1) review PWS compliance monitoring as established in the Standardized Monitoring Framework, 2) determine compliance, 3) report violations to SDWIS, 4) ensure PWS reporting and PN.
Lead and Copper	State must: 1) review routine monitoring sampling and frequencies, 2) determine compliance with ALs, 3) review water quality parameters, 4) report violations to SDWIS, 5) request, evaluate and approve Public Education Notices, Corrosion Control Treatment, Desktop Evaluations, Lead Service Line Replacement, 6) approve reduced monitoring and/or required increased monitoring.
Filter Backwash	State must approve PWS recycling practices.
UCMR3	State must proceed in accordance with signed agreement with EPA.
Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule	State must: 1) review PWS turbidity monitoring requirements, 2) determine compliance, 3) report violations to SDWIS, 4) perform sanitary survey to PWS.
Ground Water Rule	State must: 1) review PWS monitoring sampling and frequencies, 2) determine additional sampling, 3) request and approve PWS corrective actions, 3) perform sanitary surveys, 4) determine compliance, 5) report violations to SDWIS.
Phase II/V	State must: 1) review routine monitoring sampling and frequencies, 2) determine compliance with MCLs, 3) report violations to SDWIS, 4) approve reduced monitoring and/or required increased monitoring.

Activity	
IV. <u>Lead & Copper Rule</u>	
1.	Report all optimal corrosion control treatment milestones to SDWIS.
2.	Notify systems exceeding lead and/or copper action levels of their responsibility to take additional samples, conduct corrosion control, implement treatment, perform public education.
3.	Review and approve desktop studies submitted by systems exceeding action levels or designate optimum treatment if not acceptable.
V. <u>Coordination with DWSRF Set-Aside Initiatives</u>	
1.	Operator Certification Program
2.	Area-Wide Optimization Program
3.	Capacity Development Program
4.	Project Review